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## "CHAOS IN INDIA"

London, May 23. Complete chaos and bloodshed throughout India immediately the existing government has handed over its power were forecast by Sir Waldron Smithers, Conservative member of Parliament for Orpington, in an interview with Reuter today.

Sir Waldron is to ask the Under-Secretary of State for India, Mr. Arthur Henderson, in the House of Commons next Monday "whether, in view of the recent decisions of His Majesty's Government, he will arrange for the evacuation from India of all European women and children immediately."

He told Reuter, "I think we should act as all our people can as quickly as we can for their own safety's sake. No European will be safe." — Reuter.

## Hong Kong To Hand Over Collaborators

Arrangements have been completed for the handing over of Chinese collaborators in the Colony to the Government of China, following several conferences during the past few days between the Hong Kong Government and Major-General Li Han-chung (representing Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's HQs. in Canton), the "China Mail" learned from semi-official Chinese sources last night. The first batch consists of over 100 wanted persons.

Major-General Li arrived in the Colony on Monday to discuss various details of a technical nature concerning the handing over of these collaborators, following the passing into law last Friday of the Chinese Collaborators ( Surrender ) Ordinance, 1946, by the Legislative Council.

Since his arrival, Major-General Li has had conferences with His Excellency the Governor and with Police and judicial officials.

These semi-official Chinese sources told the "China Mail" that the Government of Hong Kong has agreed to arrest and hand over the wanted persons upon official application by General Chang Fa-kwei, Director of the Generalissimo's HQs., Canton.

The evidence on which China will make her applications is based on newspaper reports, books, periodicals and other documents concerning the collaborationist activities of the wanted persons, as well as evidence given by other collaborators in Chinese territory and certified by judges of the Chinese High Courts.

Satisfaction is expressed by these semi-official Chinese sources, which point out that it was reached through Sino-British co-operation and mutual respect in accordance with International Law.

A first list of wanted collaborators — numbering 109 names — was announced in Canton by the Generalissimo's HQs. in Canton yesterday. A second list, with over 200 names, will be issued shortly.

Application for the arrest of the collaborators in the Colony has not yet been made to the Hong Kong Government. The "China Mail" was informed that this will be done upon Major-General Li's return to Canton, and after he has consulted General Chang Fa-kwei.

## KING'S INTEREST IN THE LAND

Glenrothes, May 23. The King spoke in a formal to farmers today when he attended the centenary celebrations lunch of the Royal Agricultural College here.

"My forebears and I have visited here at regular quarter century intervals since the King said, with a smile, in his address to the 1,000 invited guests.

The King, in his speech, paid tribute to the work of the Royal Agricultural College in preparing young men for the land.

## ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE

London, May 23. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, stated today that alliance with France must be based on friendship between the two countries and not made conditional upon anything else.

Mr. Bevin, who was replying to a question in the House of Commons, added that he had always been in favour of an alliance with the French government of same kind as Britain's treaty with the Soviet Union.

When a Member asked if he would bear in mind that whatever their differences, all French political parties wanted an Anglo-French alliance, Mr. Bevin replied: "Yes. But they also want conditions in regard to other things before it is discussed." — Reuter.

## COMMUNAL RIOTS

Calcutta, May 23. Five villages were burnt down, three people killed and 50 injured in communal disturbances in the Burdwan district of Bengal, lasting for three days last week, the Bengal government disclosed in a communiqué issued today.

## Serious View Of Death Of Two Soldiers

London, May 23. Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, told the House of Commons today that the British Government had left the Egyptian Government in no doubt of the serious view they took of the murder of two British soldiers by an Egyptian crowd in Alexandria on March 4.

It had made it clear that they held the Egyptian Government responsible.

He was replying to a question by Mr. Hugh Molson, Conservative, who asked what steps had been taken to bring home to the Egyptian Government their responsibility for the murder of the two British soldiers; whether the Egyptian Government was endeavouring to bring the murderers to justice; what steps had been taken against the Governor of Alexandria

and whether the Egyptian Government would make a public apology.

Mr. Bevin replied: "The British Government have left the Egyptian Government in no doubt of the serious view they take of this event and have made it clear that they hold the Egyptian Government responsible for the death of the two British soldiers concerned."

## Cairo Talks "Nearly Stopped"

Cairo, May 23. Anglo-Egyptian Treaty revision talks "have nearly stopped," said an Egyptian delegate, Moustafa Elbadri, last night.

Makram in the leader of the Wafdist bloc party.

"We cannot accept incomplete independence," he told reporters on emerging from a three-hour meeting of the Egyptian delegation.

Earlier an official communiqué was issued stating that the talks had been halted "for a short time" to enable the British representatives to consult Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary. — Associated Press.

## SPANISH SOCIALISTS

Toulouse, May 23. The first session of the four-day Spanish Socialist Congress held here today was attended by 488 representatives of Spanish Socialist groups from France, England, America, Belgium, Africa and the Spanish Delegates.

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## SIX QUESTIONS Iran Issue Before The U.N.O.

### "Interference" Has Not Ceased

NEW YORK, MAY 23. THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL MET TODAY TO DISCUSS THE LONG-PENDING IRANIAN ISSUE WHICH HAD BEEN POSTPONED EARLIER.

SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, THE BRITISH DELEGATE, SAID HE WOULD LIKE ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1) What proportion of Iranian territory do the centres investigated represent?

2) Is the Iranian Government satisfied with the situation?

3) Has any investigation been made of reports that Soviet forces were left behind in civilian clothes?

Pointing out also that Russia had made no report to the Council, Sir Alexander said "we cannot help but look upon the matter with suspicion."

The Council then decided unanimously to keep the case on the agenda but to adjourn discussion of it indefinitely. This would allow the case to be brought up anytime a member desires.

**Proposal Rejected** The Council rejected by a vote of 8 to 2 a Polish proposal to telegraph Premier Quavam asking a straight "yes" or "no" answer to whether he was satisfied with the Soviet evacuation. France and Poland voted for the motion. Then the Council adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

The Iranian Ambassador to the United States, Ali Husseini, who had been invited to sit at the Council table on the request

of Dr. Edouard Van Kleefens, of the Netherlands, told the Council he believed Iran's original complaint was still on the United Nations agenda.

Premier Quavam es Sultan, of Iran, had asked that the question of the Soviet troops' withdrawal be dropped but had not mentioned Iran's complaint of Soviet interference in Iranian affairs, Ali said. He said he believed that "it was long after May 6 when all the Soviet troops were withdrawn from Iran—if they are actually out now."

**Perpetual Football** The Polish delegate, Dr. Oscar Lange, charged that the Council's attitude on the whole affair had served to make Iran a perpetual football of big-power politics.

Answering pointed questions by Lange, Ali said that Quavam's statement that all troops were out was not categorical. He said the Azerbaijan Army had been created and trained by the Soviet Army and

said "Does that not constitute interference? I cannot tell you that interference has ceased."

The Soviet member, Andrei Gromyko, was not present when the Council met. — Associated Press.

## ANTI-BRITISH

London, May 23. A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that Britain would protest to Finland against what he termed the anti-British attitude of a section of the Finnish press.

Some five papers, the spokesman said, have criticised British policy in Egypt, Indonesia and China.

This attitude is considered improper because Finland is under armistice obligations to Britain, he said. — Associated Press.

## All Curates Should Be In Services First

Westminster, May 23. The suggestion that curates, civil servants and members of the legal and medical professions would be better equipped for their work if before taking up their posts they had the additional qualification of three or four years in one of the fighting forces was made by Viscount Trentham in the House of Lords.

He asked the Government what progress was being made in the extension to the Navy and Army of the system known in the R.A.F. as "short service." It was a system, he said, which would give the services a greater number of young men of the right type, reduce the pension list and improve the curve of promotion for long-serving regular officers and men.

Instead of the period in the fighting services being considered a handicap in life, as it has been in the past, it should be regarded by the nation as an honour and qualification, he said.

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## MOSCOW MAKING DECISIONS

Washington, May 23. Diplomatic authorities here look for a series of historic foreign policy decisions in Moscow in the next three weeks affecting the whole immediate course of post-war events.

They believe that both Stalin and Molotov will reach decisions before June 15 (the date on which the Foreign Ministers Conference resumed in Paris) and thereby determine the extent of future Soviet cooperation with the United States and Britain in making peace.

Some of the critical issues on which the Kremlin is apparently nearing decisions are:

(1) Do Soviet leaders consider it more important to keep Red occupation armies through eastern Europe or to get eastern European countries on a peacetime basis with regular treaties?

(2) Are they willing to settle the Trieste dispute without giving Yugoslavia the entire strategic area at the head of the Adriatic? Some officials believe that Trieste will become a symbol of Russia's ability to deliver the goods to friendly Communist governments.

(3) Will Stalin overrule Molotov's previous objections to Byrnes' proposal for a 25-year Four-Power German-control pact? — Associated Press.

is expected "very shortly," the official added.

The cruisers involved were the Superb and the Orion. — Reuter.

## Need For Friendship With India

LONDON, MAY 23. THE NEED FOR NEW ZEALAND TO "SEEK THE FRIENDSHIP" OF INDIA WAS ONE OF THE POINTS MADE BY WALTER NASH, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF NEW ZEALAND, SPEAKING BEFORE A CROWDED AUDIENCE WHICH INCLUDED PRINCESS ELIZABETH AT THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY HERE TODAY.

HE DECLARED THAT WHILE NEW ZEALAND SHOULD HAVE A SUPREME INTEREST IN THE FUNCTIONING OF THE UNO, SHE SHOULD ALSO MAINTAIN THE CLOSEST RELATIONS WITH HER TRUSTED FRIENDS—THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, AND IN PARTICULAR WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRALIA AND CANADA.

"I believe that we should endeavour to develop a frank and intimate relationship with the United States, France and the Netherlands, all of whom have territories in the Pacific, and that we should seek the friendship of the Soviet Union, China and India, whose countries border on the Pacific."

Mr. Nash declared: "I believe that a close association of the British Commonwealth is supremely worth preserving. I know that we shall observe it because we have a common purpose in those larger aims—keeping peace and raising the social and economic standards of all peoples—which unite us just as firmly as did our common determination to defeat our enemies."

He also outlined some of the problems facing the British.

**Grave Problems** Some people, he said, posed that 1. The British were trying to develop socialism on the basis of internal economy built on a drive for exports. 2. That the British must dispense their man-power and industries throughout the Commonwealth.

3. That Britain faces difficult international problems like the Korean conflict.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY  
GIVEN that the Twelfth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 5th floor, on WEDNESDAY, the 29TH DAY OF MAY, 1946, at 12 o'clock to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended December, 1945, and to elect Directors and Auditors, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that Article 71 of the Articles of Association, altered by a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on the 29th May, 1945, provides that

## CHINA MAIL

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### THAT LOAN

The cynic is beginning to remark on the progress of the American Loan project through Congress; that by the time it is approved, repayment will be due. It is, indeed, a disappointment to those who were looking to the Loan to provide a loosening of exchange controls and ease conditions of trade between the United States and the British Empire generally. That the Loan will finally go through seems to be no longer in doubt. It may be assumed with safety that its recent approval by the Senate means that the stiffest hurdle has been negotiated, and it is known that the Administration is well satisfied with the prospects. When the terms of the Agreement were discussed before Parliament last December, there were many voices raised in criticism. None of those who voted for its ratification, not even Lord Keynes, its principal British negotiator, looked upon all its clauses with favour. The amount, he said indeed, was cut much too fine, and he complained that the charging of interest was out of tune with the underlying realities. But it was passed as the compromise between two very different points of view least likely to provoke dissatisfaction in either of the two countries concerned. In Washington, however, there has been dogged opposition, only to be conquered by the determined backing the Loan has received from the Administration and its supporters. There will be further opposition as it makes its journey through the House of Representatives, but there is every hope that it will complete its passage.

The fact that the Executive in the United States remains in office unshaken by any reversal of its plans by Congress encourages in general considerable opposition to its legislative proposals, which rarely get through without substantial modification. In the Senate, where closure is seldom applied and then only by a two-thirds majority, one or more obstinate opponents of a measure can hold it up almost indefinitely. All the more credit, then, attaches to the patient insistence of Senator Barkley, the majority leader, in steering the Loan Agreement through a no-mean unanimous House. He and those from President Truman downwards, who have stood for a necessary measure of assistance to Britain, have sometimes been handicapped by actions of our own Government which have been unpopular in American eyes. They have, on the other hand, been aided by international developments which have made it even more evident than last year how closely American interests are linked with the continued strength of Britain.

At the moment when the Agreement is before the House of Representatives it is as well to emphasise that the object of the Loan is not to finance political experiments here. Still less is it designed to enable the British people to relax efforts as producers. Indeed, the very terms of interest repayment imply that British exports shall remain substantially above the pre-war level. We shall, however, be in a position to buy raw materials in America and elsewhere with less hesitation. The pavilions, to quote Lord Keynes once more, represent the first comprehensive attempt to combine the advantage of freedom of commerce with safeguards against the disastrous consequences of inflation.

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### NOTES TO RUSSIA

# MOSCOW KEEPS THAT 'FRONT-LINE' OUTLOOK

MOSCOW, Sunday.—Hundreds of workmen are hammering and sawing and putting up scaffolding for the customary May the First military and civil parade that Generalissimo Stalin is expected to review.

Soldiers are giving the Red Square a wash and brush-up with hoses. Fantastically cut and painted fretwood shopping booths are being bunched like toadstools in all parts of the city, to sell refreshments for the two-day holiday.

For coats are packed away in naphthalene. Last year's, or more likely pre-war's summer dress is being washed and mended for the holiday turnout. The weather promises to be the hottest since that fateful summer of 1941.

Almost a year to the day Berlin fell. The year that separates the flush of victory has been one of counting and mourning the dead, of slow but steady demobilisation, of regearing the engines of war to the needs of peace. Or, as the Russians blandly put it—it's a fight for the better life.

Much indeed remains of the old war vocabulary. Industry "mobilises" itself, and the demobilised man is asked to fulfil the Five Year Plan "like a Guardsman."

### Clothing Short

The last demob decree released three categories of six groups, but their ages were not given.

There are definitely fewer uniforms these days in Moscow, and many young faces are seen.

Many of the demobilised still wear khaki—only without epaulettes. The country's clothing industry has not yet been able to provide them all with civilian outfits.

And, of course, the problem of adjustment to civilian life is as great here as elsewhere. Press reports show that many a colonel is taking up the responsible job of collective farm manager, running it the army way, giving the youngsters physical jerks in the morning, and showing them how the dullest routine job can be managed "in front-line style."

But warns the army paper

Red Star. Demobilised men should not boast or swagger, but work enthusiastically for the good of their country whatever their post.

### Perm v. Work.

Playwright and Minister of Education of the Ukrainian Republic, Cornichuk, told me that a play of his dealing with the problems of demobilisation is a great success.

One old collective farmer begged him to bring the play to his village because his daughter had returned from abroad with all sorts of fancy ideas. She was more intent on keeping her

By DAVID TIRRELL

"Daily Express" Staff Reporter

perm in order than doing a good day's work.

The play deals with just such a character and a cure was worked on the living model.

A special train carrying experts to give occupations advice to demobilised men now runs regularly between the Baltic and Caspian Seas. It stops at out-of-the-way stations to serve the surrounding countryside.

The newspapers handle many questions from demobilised men. Typical queries are questions on pension rights, reinstatement, and whether invalids can be made to work overtime. The answer to the last query is: No.

### Parents' Problems

School teachers especially welcome the return of fathers from the war. Great efforts are being made to combat juvenile delinquency and tighten up lax discipline, as well as to improve the home environment. A special parents' paper is published to give assistance in these matters.

One writer recently asked in the Teachers' Gazette: "What are we to do with a young girl who boasts before her friends that her mother can drink one and a half litres of vodka at one go?"

The paper sensibly urges the

### This Flying Deception

In England, the chief difficulty arises from the fact that all trans-Atlantic flights have to start from Horn Airport, which is more than four hours by road from London. As a consequence, if a flight has to be postponed, all passengers have to suffer the vexations of being marooned in Bournemouth. This situation cannot be overcome until London's great new airport, Heath Row, comes into service towards the end of the year. But there is no doubt an effort could be made, meanwhile, to provide better accommodations for passengers who get stranded at Horn.

Pan American do not themselves handle passengers in England. All arrangements for them prior to entering the aircraft are handled for Pan American by British Overseas Airways, who act as their agents. Making all allowance for the difficulties which have to be contend with in post-war England, it must be recorded that the existing arrangements are far from satisfactory.

Bad though the ground organisation is in England, it appears to be practically non-existent at the New York end of the trans-Atlantic route. Our plane arrived at 1.20 in the morning. The U.S. Government authorities—quarantine, immigration and customs—operated swiftly and efficiently. Not so the Pan American officials.

There were 34 passengers on our plane and as it had taken nearly three days instead of 15 hours to fly from England, one would have expected that some arrangement would have been made to transport these unlucky passengers into New York.

It was a remarkable coincidence that the day before our arrival, Ivan Maisky, recently dropped from the list of Vice-Foreign Ministers, attended a reception recently given by Mr. Molotov to the visiting Finnish Prime Minister. He was wearing Foreign Office uniform, and Madame Maisky, "the best-dressed woman in Moscow by all accounts," looked well and joked freely with the company.

More than one diplomatic know-all is now shaking his head.

The popular composer Nikolai Borodavsky, who could fill a volume edition of the "Soviet Robert Browning" with his Frank Shakespearian lyrics, was also present.

Maliky came back

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# HANGMAN KEPT BUSY

## Executions Commonplace In Poland

### Crime Wave At Its Peak

(By LARRY ALLEN)

**FIRING SQUADS AND THE HANGMAN CONTINUE TO BE BUSY IN POLAND, DAILY, THE GOVERNMENT SAYS. THEY HAVE PLENTY OF WORK AS LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES BATTLE A CONTINUING WAVE OF MURDERS, HOLDUPS, ROBBERIES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS AND TRAINS, SPORADIC NIGHTTIME SHOOTINGS AND ASSAULTS—ALONG WITH A CLEANUP OF WARTIME NAZI COLLABORATORS.**

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES OF THE ARMY, SECRET POLICE AND MILITIA'S COUNTER-ATTACK ON CRIME, THE GOVERNMENT SAYS, ARE BANDS OF THE NSZ, NATIONAL ARMED FORCES, WHICH THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS ARE SUPPORTED FROM ABROAD. (THE NSZ IS BELIEVED TO CONSIST LARGELY OF REMNANTS OF THE POLISH UNDERGROUND WHICH FOUGHT THE GERMANS BEFORE THE RUSSIANS OCCUPIED POLAND IN 1944-45.)

Polish newspapers have published officially the names of 120 alleged members of the NSZ executed by firing squads or hanged since Jan. 1. Many of those executed were youths of 14 to 18 years old. Scores were sentenced to long prison terms for terroristic acts ranging from murder to assault and robbery.

Some of the defendants in the first mass trial of NSZ members held recently in Warsaw—nine out of 23 were sentenced to death—admitted, court officials said, that they were paid "20,000 zlotys per head" for killing Polish politicians. (A zloty is worth about one U.S. cent.) They didn't say who paid the bill.

The government repeatedly has charged that the NSZ is aided and financed by agents of Polish Gen. Wladislaw Anders, commander of the Polish second army corps in Italy—an accusation he has denied.

Within the last few weeks, the government said, "scores" of members of the Communist-backed Polish workers party and its close ally, the Polish Socialist Party, have been slain near the winter resort of Zakopane on the Polish-Czech frontier. A conservative estimate now is that 3,000 politicians have been killed since July 1945, with each of the six political parties having a sizeable representation.

**Russians Killed**

Russian officers and soldiers, too, have been attacked. Recently a group alleged by the government to be NSZ members boarded a passenger train in the Lodz area, took off nine Soviet military officials and shot them to death.

The Russian ambassador, Wiktor Z. Lebedev, is understood to have made strong representations to the Polish foreign ministry against what he termed a lack of security in Poland.

Warsaw had its biggest daylight holdup the first week in April when alleged members of the NSZ held up two messengers of the state tobacco monopoly, robbed them of 1,500,000 zlotys and escaped on motor-cycles.

Some Poles simply label the NSZ as trigger happy "national bandits" still suffering from a war psychosis. President Boleslaw Bierut and other high government officials, however, say the NSZ bands could not exist without outside financial aid and put the organization in the category of a subversive movement.

How many NSZ's are operating in Poland no one can say because they are said to live in forests and isolated villages. Sometimes, their enemies say, they attack in strength of 30 to 40, at other times a band might consist of 400 to 2,000 persons.

**Villages Burned**

Law enforcement agencies do not all their worrying about the NSZ. In southeastern Poland, around Przemysl, bands of Ukrainian nationalists, who apparently haven't liked being repatriated to Russian territory, are daily and nightly raiding their former villages, now occupied by Poles.

Informed sources estimate that 800 villages have been burned within the last year. Thousands of peasants have been made homeless. Hundreds have been killed and wounded. All their livestock and valuable personal property has been carried off.

Several divisions of militia are operating against the Ukrainian raiders. In addition to army units and corps of the Ministry of Public Security,

WARSAW, MAY 23.

**SWASTIKA**

London, May 23. German prisoners working on Thurso beach, Caithness, Scotland, made a swastika three feet square with colored stones.

Lady Sinclair, wife of the former Air Minister, Sir Archibald Sinclair, saw the swastika from her bedroom window in Thurso Castle and showed the army authorities. They obliterated the swastika and took action against the Germans.—Reuter.

30 persons in this category, including six women, have been executed since Jan. 1.

**Poles In Germany**

Harford, May 23. Polish displaced persons are responsible for more than 90 per cent. of the serious crimes committed in the British zone of Germany, a senior officer of the public safety branch said today.

Serious crimes including murder, rape and robbery with violence are committed mainly by gangs of Poles numbering between five and 20 who roam the German countryside terrorizing the civilian population and plundering isolated farms, the officer said.—Associated Press.

## Sultans Snub Mr. MacDonald

Singapore, May 23.

The nine Sultans of Malaya were not invited to the coronation installation today of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald as Governor-General of the Malayan Union and Singapore and neither they nor their representatives attended.

The sultans are openly opposed to the British Government's plans for grouping their states into a Malayan Union which they are said to regard as "cumbersome and unwanted," and are sailing to England as soon as possible with a petition to the King containing alternate proposals.

### He Almost Wrecked Family Plans

London, May 23. A youth of 16 years almost wrecked his family's plans for emigration to Canada today when he appeared in the Juvenile Court and admitted to a theft of \$200.

Determined to be "honest about the whole affair," the lad asked the chairman to take into account eight other offences he said he had "committed" in the past.

Meanwhile, his family, who had sold their business in England and were waiting for a sailing notice, were faced with the knowledge that if a conviction was registered against the boy they would be forced to remain in England.

The court, however, sympathetic to the situation, let the boy go on condition that he appear again in three months if still in the country.—Reuter.

### Klan Banned By Court

Los Angeles, May 23. Superior Judge Alfred E. Paoneza today issued a court order forbidding the Ku Klux Klan from continuing in California.

He ordered the Klan's corporate privileges canceled after the State attorney-general said that the Klan had not adhered to "benign" purposes.

The attorney-general said the organization carried out a programme of "force and violence, terrorism and hate, to stir up racial and religious prejudices."

The Klan filed its charter with the California Secretary of State in 1924.

A courtroom spectator shouted: "The mission of the Klan is sacred. I shall resist this anti-Klan action."—Associated Press.

### BRIEF HOUR IN PARADISE

Liverpool, May 23.

Britons flocking to Ireland in search of a pre-war dinner with all the trimmings, will have things made easier for them with the opening tonight of the Liverpool-Dublin passenger service, closed since December 1941.

The Coast Line vessel, Lord Laidlow, will re-open the service.

An official of the shipping company said today that the

### Red Army Calls Off A March

Prague, May 23.

Marshal Ivan Koniev, commander of the Soviet troops in Austria, temporarily called off the Red Army's 10-day south to north movement across Czechoslovakia, at the request of the Czechoslovak government.

The office of Dr. Zdenek Ficlinger, the Czech Premier, indicated that the government had taken this step, "in view of the false interpretations" placed on these movements.

(Munich radio reported last night that some Czechs had protested that the Red Army's march, planned from May 20 to May 30, "might have some influence on voting" in the Czech elections on May 26.)

Marshal Koniev, from whose Danube command area the Russian troops on Monday began moving across Czechoslovakia towards the Soviet zone in Germany, is at present in Czechoslovakia for a month's rest taking the waters at the spa at Karlsbad.

Today's Prague announcement added that the movements would be resumed after the elections.—Reuter.

### EMPIRE TALKS IN BERMUDA

London, May 23.

Eight British Members of Parliament will attend a ten-day conference in Bermuda called by the Empire Parliamentary Association, beginning June 10.

M.P.s from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, representatives of the American Congress and possibly a representative of the Indian Central Legislature will also be present.

The Supply Minister, Mr. John Wilmot is Chairman of the British delegation, which consists of five Labour and three Conservative members, including the former Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.—Reuter.

### NET PROCEEDS IN AID OF CHARITIES

### HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

### Special Cash Sweep

### STEWARDS' CUP 2nd JUNE, 1946

#### SALES UNLIMITED—TICKETS AT H.K. \$2.00 EACH.

Tickets for the above will be on sale at the Cash Sweep Counter, the Race Course, Happy Valley, during Race days, at the Hong Kong Jockey Club's Offices, 1st floor, Exchange Building, and at the China Emporium, ground floor, Queen's Road Central, every day from date during usual office hours.

After deducting Government Betting Tax and the usual Club's commission, 10 per cent. will be deducted for prizes to drawers of Unplaced Entered Ponies.

After providing for the above, the balance will be divided as follows:

#### 1st Prize:

70 per cent

#### 2nd Prize:

20 per cent

#### 3rd Prize:

10 per cent

The above Sweepstakes will be subject to the Hong Kong Jockey Club's Rules for Members' Cash Sweeps.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

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# Further Evidence Of Tortures

**FURTHER EVIDENCE OF TORTURES, INCLUDING THE WATER TORTURE, BURNING WITH CIGARETTE ENDS AND HANGING BY THE HANDS, WAS GIVEN AT THE RESUMED TRIAL, BEFORE A MILITARY TRIBUNAL YESTERDAY OF INOUYE KANAO.**

A. E. P. GUEST TOLD OF BEING TORTURED AT NO. 69 KIMBERLEY ROAD, WHEN ACCUSED, AFTER THE WATER APPLICATION HAD BEEN GIVEN, JUMPED ON HIS STOMACH, MAKING HIM FEEL AS IF HE WERE DROWNING.

Inouye, known to prisoners-of-war at Shamshui po variously as "Slap Happy," "The Kamloops Kid" and "Yankee," is being tried for committing three war crimes in the Shamshui po camp and with the ill-treatment of civilians.

Lt.-Col. J. C. Stewart is the President of the Court. Other members are Major M. I. Ormsby and Capt. B. N. Kaul. Prosecuting Officer is Major G. B. Puddicombe (Victoria Rifles of Canada) and the Defending Officer Lt. J. R. Haggan (R.E.'s).

Mr. A. Madar said that he was arrested on June 22. When he was interrogated, the officer who arrested him and accused were present. Accused acted as interpreter.

He heard accused ask Mrs. Power to tell the truth. Another man, Lawrence, was also in the room; he also was arrested and taken to Kimberley Road. Later witness was taken to Stanley where the same officer who arrested him interrogated him.

Mr. Madar said that during an interrogation he was slapped by accused. He also saw him applying a lighted cigarette to the cheeks of Mrs. Power.

## Kimberley Road

Wilfred Lawrence, wireless operator, said he was arrested by two Japanese on June 23, 1944, and taken to 69 Kimberley Road. He saw the last witness taken upstairs by accused and "some time later I saw him come down. He was slapping and fixing up his collar. Then Yankee had his tiffin."

Lawrence was then taken down to the ground floor where he saw Mrs. Power, Guest, "Dot" Lo, and Whitfield. He was left in the corridor. He saw Mrs. Power being hung up by her hands to the ceiling and accused applying a lighted cigarette end to her face. Later he released her but hung her up again in the evening. He believed she was hung up for about an hour.

Lawrence was in Kimberley Road for about 10 hours and was taken to Stanley. One day he was taken for interrogation and there saw an unknown Eurasian being given the water torture. "Yankee" took part in the torture. The victim was tied to a ladder, two Chinese held his hands, one sat on his stomach while accused poured water over his face. Lawrence was questioned and beaten many times by a Japanese.

During the water torture of the unknown Eurasian, an interpreter was present besides accused. Lawrence told the President that he was beaten twice with a stick. He did not know the name of the person who beat him.

Dr. Atienza said he was

arrested by two Japanese and George Wong on June 20, 1944, and taken to 69 Kimberley Road. Accused interrogated him. Before this, he was first taken to a small Gendarmerie station beside the Kowloon Ferry. He was kept there the whole day without food or water. When it was dark he was taken to Kimberley Road. After a while he was hung up with some other people. He was not able to say who did it, as it was dark, he was famished and was almost out of his mind. In the middle of the night he lost consciousness and next morning when he regained consciousness, the Japanese hung him up again. Later in the morning they took him to the top floor where accused tortured and tortured him. He was hit and kicked. He was first hung up round about 8 p.m. and was finally released about 11 p.m. the following day.

When he was taken to Kimberley Road, he saw in the house Wong Pui, Enrique Lee, Gonzalez Sang, Gilote and several other Chinese. He was questioned every other day by accused in the top floor room. Each time he denied their questions accused and a Japanese beat him.

He saw Wong Pui hanging up together with the others. He appeared to be in good condition, then some time later he was asked to treat Wong for a severe ulceration on the back extending from the shoulder.

probably by a hot plate or a hot iron. Septicemia was in a very advanced stage. The wound was covered with pus and oozing serum.

## Heard Screams

Enrique Lee was tortured together with him. He was also hung up. Although he did not see the torture as Lee was taken upstairs, he could hear him shouting.

Gonzales Sang was also hung up and he also was tortured in the upstairs room. Mrs. Power, likewise, received tortures upstairs and she could be heard screaming. Mrs. Power's face was present. I was left in this room. I felt very bad.

"Later on, Mrs. Power was brought into the room. Towards dusk she was ordered to be hung up by accused. She was suspended with her toes just touching the floor. Accused questioned her about her husband and the transmitting set. She said she knew nothing at all, whereupon accused burnt her face with a lighter cigarette and hit her on the body. This went on for some time.

"I saw accused go into the next room and question another young man there. He looked like a South American. During the questioning he was also burn in the face with a lighted cigarette by accused. I don't know who my man was. The same night, my feet were untied and I was taken downstairs and put into a car. I was then placed on board a launch and brought across to Hong Kong under an armed guard. On landing I entered a truck and was taken to Stanley. Accused had nothing to do with my ill treatment while at Stanley."

**Brother Tortured**

Lai Chak Po told the Court he was detained by the Japanese and being questioned nearly every day, the accused acting as interpreter. He was arrested on June 15, 1944. His brother-in-law Ip Kam Wing was arrested with him. Witness was taken to a house in Kimberley Road.

"On first entering I saw my brother-in-law there, I saw him squatting down and his hands and feet were tied, his hair disheveled and his clothing very wet."

He was at Kimberley Road for the night only, and then was taken to the Supreme Court, being kept there for about 16 days, when he was taken to Stanley Prison (1st July, 1944). "I saw my brother-in-law at Stanley Prison. My brother-in-law was very weak and he had a cough. He told me he had been (Continued on Page 5)

## Life In Danger

Asked by the President if he considered his life in danger as a result of the ill-treatment received, Dr. Atienza said: "Definitely, sir, so much so that accused told me that I was sentenced to be hanged and they asked a gendarme to take me down with a noose."

Dr. Atienza said that in his opinion he did not think Wong Pui had any chance of recovery without appropriate treatment which could not be got at the time. He was of opinion that the wound was neglected.

Dr. Atienza said that—that there were deaths among the people who were in Kimberley Road. Enrique Lee was one, Power another. He did not know the cause of death, but he believed that Power was suffering from dysentery, as he had sent some dysentery tablets to him.

(Continued on Page 5)

## Mr. Guest's Evidence

Mr. A. E. P. Guest, 44, said in part:—

"I know the accused. On June 22, 1944, during the occupation, I was arrested by two men. One was George Wong and the other a Japanese named Moriyama. They searched my residence and then ordered me into a car. They then took me to No. 69, Kimberley Road. When I arrived at No. 69, Kimberley Road, they told me to get out of the car and took me up to the second floor, where I met the accused.

"The first question accused me was whether I knew Sequira. I said 'No' and Sequira, a man, gave me a terrible slap, knocking me off my balance at the same time calling me a liar. Then he gave a signal for me to be tied up, whereupon a few gendarmes got hold of me and tied my hands behind my back. My feet were also tied.

"I was placed on the floor in the bathroom alongside an English bath and when I was in that position, a face towel was placed over my face by Moriyama and the water application given to me. Once the towel became saturated I had to swallow the water. Moriyama kept on putting water until my stomach began to swell."

## Jumped On Stomach

"Accused then jumped on my stomach. That action of his knees on my stomach brought water from my mouth, nose and ears and it was an awful sensation. I felt as if I was drowning. My ear drums and lungs seemed to be bursting. Questions were asked in between by accused as to whether I knew certain things, and

"He was questioned every other day by accused in the top floor room. Each time he denied their questions accused and a Japanese beat him.

He saw Wong Pui hanging

up together with the others. He appeared to be in good condition, then some time later he was asked to treat Wong for a severe ulceration on the back extending from the shoulder.

"All I can remember is that I was taken down supported by two Gendarmes to the back room on the ground floor. When I came in, I saw accused squatting by my side and he asked me to make a confession. He accused me of using a wireless transmitter and of being a British spy. I denied that and he said very sarcastically that I was getting ready to be smuggled out of Hong Kong and enquired how I would like to be on a ship sailing for Merrie England. I told him it was ridiculous. He told me to make a clean breast of matters or he would have my family arrested. I said he could do that.

**Very Bad**

"I was taken from the back room to the hall. I was tied up and left there in a wet condition. During that same afternoon I saw Mr. G. Sang being hung up to a beam right across the doorway with his hands tied behind his back. No one else except accused was present. I was left in this room. I felt very bad.

"Later on, Mrs. Power was brought into the room. Towards dusk she was ordered to be hung up by accused. She was suspended with her toes just touching the floor. Accused questioned her about her husband and the transmitting set. She said she knew nothing at all, whereupon accused burnt her face with a lighter cigarette and hit her on the body. This went on for some time.

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(Continued on Page 5)

## Food And Fuel Costs

The following are the official Food and Fuel costs for the week ending May 18, with comparisons:

Commodities	Catties	Week ending	Week ending
Rice	72	\$ 1.440	\$ 1.440
Vegetables	19	.836	.969
Salt Cabbage	2	.100	.114
Oil	7	1.925	1.911
Tea	2	.960	.960
Fish	3	.645	.687
Pork	13	.580	.772
Firewood	10.0	1.128	1.320
Bean Curd	14 pieces	.700	.700
Total		\$ 9.814	\$ 10.373

## Readers' Letters

### Rice Dockets

Sir—I am in a very bad mood today. It was extremely trying last night. You see Mr. Editor, I have to sleep with all my windows closed as otherwise in the morning most of my little belongings would have been carried away by night intruders. My only protection is to seal myself up like a snail in its shell.

This morning my servant told me that I had to get my Rice Docket renewed, well and good. I gave him my chop and told him to have the necessary done. He has just come in and told me that he had to pay 50 cents writing fee, and as I have seen no notice regarding this extra payment I am wondering whether this charge is legal.

My neighbours are also asking the same question. I thought that the very common short weight of about 10% per dollar very would be ample to compensate the tillers for their disturbance. Yesterday I purchased a tin of Condensed Milk after a lot of trouble for \$7- and the shopman would not have sold it to me had I not been one of his "long time friends." Last August I could have purchased a similar tin for about half this price. In those days after the occupation, I was really happy and told my friends of the bright days ahead and they called me.

Yesterday I purchased a tin of DUMB DORA

### Pre-War Rents

Sir—I have read a letter in the Readers' Letters column of your issue of May 21 in which it is stated that landlords in Hong Kong may not make any increase on pre-war rents. I endorse this remark.

In Macao the Government in 1942 allowed landlords and tenants to enter of their own free will tenancy agreements for one year at rentals mutually agreed upon. The agreements were made out on Government forms, and the Government provided clerical staff at the Chamber of Commerce and the charitable institutions to help fill in the

Russia's interest in Spain strikes me as being similar to her interest in Poland. The ideal state of affairs in Russia occupied Poland is well demonstrated by the keenness of the Polish overseas forces to return and live happily ever after.

E.R.A.

### Examinations

Sir, I am surprised that although all of us students are upset about the Hong Kong examinations and although Mr. J. A. K. has written to your paper about it, none of my fellow students have written to the papers about it.

The reason I attribute to this apparent lack of interest is because all the students are busy studying for the examination. It is true as Mr. J. A. K. says that so many changes have been made that we really do not know where we are.

At the beginning no syllabus was given, and then when it was given, there were so many parts which were not clear that they had to refer the subject to London for explanation, and even when the reply arrived it was not clear and we had to wait for further explanations.

All of us students do not know if we will pass. We had so little time to make arrangements and study that I must say that this is going to be a most difficult examination.

A STUDENT.

### What About Fish?

Sir, I quite agree with "Mother of Ten"; there is nothing more annoying to socially-minded people than to see persons, and especially B.O.R.s walking around with chips on their shoulders.

Mark You; I have not witnessed this particular fad, but can quite believe it. No doubt this is the reason why so many B.O.R.s look malformed and awkward in their uniforms. There is no need, however, for the inhabitants of the Colony to become alarmed; for these crazes appear in even the most orderly of societies.

I remember once that the Mayor and Councillors of Isherwood (the more ignorant of us may not know that this is one of the most important towns in the Gobi Desert) for no apparent reasons carried lamas around on their shoulders, whilst natives from the village of Edinburgh, Scotland—during the rubber shortage—carried bicycled on their shoulders. May I suggest in the interests of the fishing industry, that fish be carried foot, flatfoot, in an abundance of

CHINESE GOVERNMENT  
RAILWAYS AND KOWLOON  
CANTON RAILWAY,  
BRITISH SECTION

### JOINT RAILWAYS TENDER BOARD NOTICE

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in TRIPPLICATE which should be clearly marked "Tender for Erection of Railway Wagons" will be received at the offices of the Kowloon Canton Railway, British Section, until noon of Friday, 7th June, 1946.

The wagons which will be required to be assembled on railway tracks at Hung Hom consist of the following types:

- 165—40-ton box cars
- 9—20-ton flat wagons
- 134—40-ton high gondolas
- 22—20-ton high gondolas
- 2—40-ton flat wagons.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the Mechanical Engineer, Kowloon Canton Railway Workshops, Hung Hom or the deposit of a fee of \$1,000.00 with the Accountant of the Railway at the Head Offices of the Kowloon Canton Railway, which will be refunded on the submission of a bona fide tender. The deposit receipt must be attached to the tender. The successful tenderer will be required to sign a formal contract and give security in the sum of \$10,000.00 in cash to be deposited with the Accountant of the Railway for the faithful performance of the terms of such contract.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

I. B. TREVOR,  
Chairman, Railway Tender Board.

Hong Kong, 24th May, 1946.

### FOR SALE MOTOR LAUNCH "JADESTONE"

Length 33' Beam 8'6"  
Depth 4'6"  
Wooden Hull, 18 S.H.P.  
"RUSTON LISTER".

FULL DIESEL ENGINE.  
This launch can be inspected at SIK CHONG SHING'S SLIPWAY, Cheung Sha Wan.

All Tenders to be addressed to and in the hands of the Acting Manager & Secretary, Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company Limited



Town Booking Office  
Alex. Bldg.  
(Gr. Fl.)  
From 11 a.m.  
to 5 p.m. Daily

**LET'S GO!**

KNOCK THE HAT OUT OF THE "THEATRE"

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

**CARY GRANT**  
**WARNER BROS.**  
A Frank Capra Picture  
"Arsenic and Old Lace"

MASSEY CARSON LORRE

LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

**9 GIRLS**

NINE GIRLS IN A MURDER CABIN!

With ANN HARDING • EVELYN NEVES  
JUXT FALKENBURG • ANITA LOUISE • LESLIE BROOKS  
LYNN MERRICK • JEFF DONELL • RINA FUCHI  
SHIRLEY HILLS • MARIA MAE JONES

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Screen Play by Karen DeWolf and Connie Lee • Directed by Leigh JASON • Produced by Kurt KELLY

SHOWING TO-DAY

**KING'S**

At 2.30; 5.10;  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

**LOU ABBOTT & COSTELLO**  
at their funnies  
in  
**LOST IN A HAREM**

90 MINUTES OF SIRENS, SONGS, SHRIEKS!

AN M-G-M PICTURE

Also Latest Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Newsreel

SHOWING TO-DAY

**CONTINENTAL**

At 2.30-5.15  
1.30-9.30 p.m.

Here's the brilliant, tight-as-a-dream, never-before-told story of the fighting Marine Raiders... first to make the Japs taste the bitterness of defeat!

**WALTER WANGER**  
presents  
THE SCREEN'S  
GREATEST GLORY  
STORY!

**GUNG HO!**

starring RANDOLPH SCOTT

NOAH BEERY, Jr. ALAN CURTIS  
Peter Coo David Bruce  
Sam Levene J. Carroll Naish  
Richard Lane Milburn Stone

GRACE MCDONALD

THE BATTLE CRY  
OF THE MARINE  
RAIDERS!

**CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA**

DAILY AT:  
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT:  
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

TOO ROUGH FOR A DAME... TOO TOUGH FOR A MOB!

**ALAN LADD**  
**LUCKY JORDAN**

Starring Alan Ladd and Helen Walker

Produced by George Stevens  
Directed by George Stevens  
Music by Elmer Bernstein  
Cinematography by Robert Surtees  
Edited by Walter Newman

## Raeder's Story:-

# Churchill In Doubt Of Hitler's Purposes

NUERNBERG, MAY 23.

FIRING A PARTING SHOT AT THE PROSECUTION'S CONTENTION THAT HIGH GERMAN OFFICIALS MUST HAVE BEEN AWARE OF HITLER'S AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS YEARS BEFORE THE WAR, COUNSEL FOR GRAND ADMIRAL ERICH RAEDER ASSERTED AT THE NUERNBERG TRIBUNAL TODAY THAT EVEN WINSTON CHURCHILL, AS LATE AS 1935, WAS IN DOUBT OF HITLER'S INTENTIONS.

SUPPORTING THIS ASSERTION, RAEDER'S LAWYER READ A QUOTATION FROM CHURCHILL'S "GREAT CONTEMPORARIES," AS FOLLOWS:-

## BAD SHOT

London, May 23.  
Mrs. June Ann Moore, 42, of Old Farm, Comberton, was summoned at Cambridge today for assaulting her 70-year-old husband. She had thrown 80 eggs at him. They all missed. Mrs. Moore pleaded guilty and was bound over for 12 months.—Reuters.

## Rajah Signs Sarawak To Crown

London, May 23.  
The Rajah of Sarawak, Sir Charles Brooke, has signed documents ceding Sarawak to the British Crown, according to Mr. George Hall, Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons today.

He said that the Sarawak Supreme Council authorised the Rajah to execute an instrument of cession on May 20.

The acting British representative in Sarawak had signed it on behalf of His Majesty but in view of the legal and administrative arrangements that must be made, the territory would not be taken over by the British Government for a few weeks.

Mr. Hall said that the Council passed the cession bill by 18 votes to 16 on the second reading, by 19 to 16 on the third reading.—Reuters.

## NAVIGATION BY RADAR

London, May 23.  
Every well equipped ship will be fitted out with ship-borne radar within a few years, Sir Robert Watson-Watt, the radio-location pioneer, said today summing up results of the three weeks' conference on radio aids to marine navigation.

While there are limitations to the reliance on radar, he said, the typical passenger will be reassured to know that radar can look out over the bows of the ship and see the small vessel which is dangerous with in a range of 50 yards.—Reuters.

## Economic Goal In Germany

Berlin, May 22.  
General Joseph McNarney, commander of the American forces in Europe, told a press conference on Tuesday, that although American policy followed the Potsdam Agreement that economic unity should be the goal in Germany, "we are now thinking of alternate plans."

## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
M-G-M'S GREATEST  
MUSICAL SHOW!

## "THOUSANDS CHEER"

IN TECHNICOLOR!  
30 STARS! 3 GREAT BANDS!

with Kathryn Grayson - Gene Kelly  
Mary Astor - John Hodiak  
Mickey Rooney - Judy Garland  
Red Skelton - Ann Sothern

And A Parade of Stars

NEXT CHANGE

"GUNG HO"

## CATHAY

DAILY AT: 2.30; 5.15; 7.15 & 9.15.

Mickey Rooney  
Judy Garland  
in

## "GIRL CRAZY"

An M-G-M Picture

TO-MORROW

"THE GHOST OF  
FRANKENSTEIN"

## TKACHENKO'S

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

8, HANKOW ROAD,

KOWLOON

Ground and 1st Floor

Best of Food and Wine  
Service Pleasant Surroundings  
Open from 12.30 to 10.30 P.M.

Nazi occupation of Rome "Kesselring told me half his days was made up with the question of feeding the city."

He claimed the massacre of 320 Italians and 57 Jews in the Ardeatine caves in Rome in March 1944 was the work of the Nazi police and not of Kesselring's forces.

Weizsaecker was called to the stand by counsel for the German High Command which has been indicted as a criminal group.—Associated Press.

## Japan's Decision

NUERNBERG, May 23.  
Japan decided three weeks before Pearl Harbour—Dec. 7/8 1941—that war with the United States and Britain "was inevitable," according to extract from a war diary of a German naval lieutenant submitted to the War Crimes Tribunal today.

Major Elwyn Jones of the British prosecution team presented this extract during the evidence of a German naval officer, today and brought to an end the case for Admiral Raeder, which had lasted seven days longer than any of his ten predecessors, except Hermann Goering and Ribbentrop.

Tomorrow, the defense of the youngest man in the dock—39-year-old Baldur von Schirach, leader of the Nazi Youth Movement—will open.—Reuters.

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Japan's Decision

## SOVIET "EXPERT" ON INDIA

London, May 23.  
The first Soviet comment on the new proposals for India was made tonight. The source was a commentator, Yakov, who, speaking in English over the Moscow radio, said: "It is symptomatic that though the British Government has declared itself ready to make India independent, this proposal does not proclaim dominion status for India, let alone independence."

"At the same time, the police in India have been reinforced, prisons are being enlarged and the strength of the British army is being maintained."

"This does not seem that the provisional government of India will have even a shred of real sovereignty."

Expressing doubt about Britain's real intentions, Yakov said: "The British proposals were in reality not new and were but a rehash of the proposals made at the Simla conference and turned down by Congress and the Moslem League."

"In my opinion, even a superficial examination brings out the illogicality of this proposal."

"Of the proposals themselves I realise this. The Viceroy said that given goodwill, even an outwardly illogical settlement might be effective."

"Lord Pethick Lawrence said in a broadcast that India desired independence and the British Government was prepared to grant this, but the concrete proposals put forward in the British Government White Paper do not accord very well with such a statement."

Yakov is not a regular commentator and nothing is known of his background.—Reuters.

## Teheran Mission To Tabriz

TEHERAN, May 23.  
The Iranian Government intends to send a mission to the "Home Rule" province of Azerbaijan to resume the recently interrupted negotiations with the democrat authorities of the province on the constitutional status of Azerbaijan, it was officially described today.

The mission is likely to consist of the Minister of Commerce and Industry and two other delegates.

Jafar Pishevari, Azerbaijani "Premier," returned to Tabriz on May 14 after talks in Teheran with Ghavam Es Sultaneh. The talks were discontinued because of the inability to reach a compromise between the demands made by the Azerbaijani leader and the concessions that Ghavam Es Sultaneh was prepared to give.

The Tabriz Radio, in a broadcast in Russian tonight, stated that a commission of "leading Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan" had left for Teheran at the invitation of the Prime Minister.

"The commission will investigate the attack of Iranian Government troops on the borders of Azerbaijan," the radio added.—Reuters.

## BRITONS' TESTIMONY FOR BELGRADE

London, May 23.  
Questioned in the House of Commons today concerning the forthcoming trial of General Mihailovich, former Yugoslav War Minister, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said that in view of the statement that collaboration would be among the charges, the British Government has agreed to transmit to the Yugoslav Government written testimony by five British officers who served as liaison officers with General Mihailovich's forces during the war.—Reuters.

BRITONS' TESTIMONY FOR BELGRADE

London, May 23.  
The Stars and Stripes newspaper today suspended Sergeant Don Sheppard's cartoons featuring fat-pigtailed German girls with wasielikes embroidered on their underclothes.

Army officials said that the action resulted from German protests that the drawings held German womanhood to ridicule.

Sheppard said he drew the cartoons on behalf of the General signed by five British officers who served as liaison officers with General Mihailovich's forces during the war.—Reuters.

BRITONS' TESTIMONY FOR BELGRADE

London, May 23.  
The Keys of the Kingdom

Starring Gary PECK and MITCHELL PRICE, Vincent STANDNER, Glenn O'BRIEN, Betty McDONALD, Paul GARRETSON and DON HARDWICK

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5 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE  
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82, 88.

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MR. J. P. Pennefather-Evans will  
be glad if any shopkeepers, who  
have outstanding bills for goods  
purchased by him, which he was  
unable to settle before leaving the  
Colony, will send their bills to  
him c/o Barclay's Bank, Gerrards  
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workroom, Shanghai. Most Beau-  
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negligee, nightgown sets, Bridal  
Dressgowns, Pyjamas, etc. Smart  
straw hats. Exquisite Genuine  
Jade-gold ornaments, also a world  
of Pre-war-made Finest-carved,  
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seen elsewhere. Modo Elite, 22,  
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**WANTED**—2 years contract on  
Pacific Islands. 2 Chinese Clerks  
—Experienced in typing and able  
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ticulars apply to:—Messrs. Gibb,  
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**FOR SALE**

**FIELDGlass "Zeiss":** Anti-  
growth lenses. Powerful night  
visibility. Latest. Leathercase  
"New" condition. Market, \$375/-  
\$450. Accept \$150. Write G.P.O.  
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**CANTONESE AND MANDARIN**  
lessons given in group or private  
by expert teacher with young  
lady assistants. Moderate charges.  
Write Box No. 79, "China Mail."

**SOCIALIST TALKS  
IN LONDON**

London, May 23.  
The Executive Committee of  
the British Labour Party today  
endorsed a suggestion for a  
conference of World Socialist  
Parties in England on Nov. 8-10.

Meanwhile, fraternal dele-  
gates will go to the Party Con-  
gresses of both the Finnish and  
the Danish Social Democrat  
Parties this year.

On June 17 Harold Laski,  
Chairman of the Executive, will  
leave for Germany.—Reuter.

**BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.****SAILINGS TO U.K.**

"BENVORLICH" sails for London via Straits—1st Week June.

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**DOUGLAS TRAINING CO.**

## Foreign Trade Routes For U.S.

The United States agreed "in principle" today to meet a Russian demand for revision of the Balkan armistice terms as well as those for Italy.

A State Department spokesman said Russia agreed to the American proposal to revise the Italian armistice, but asked for similar arrangements for Roumania, Bulgaria and Hungary which the United States has now accepted.

Meanwhile, Senator Tom Connally, Democrat of Texas, Chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said the Soviet demand for the Big-Four approval of the treaties before they can be signed or even submitted was contrary to the fundamental rights and asked "who gave them that power."

Reporting to the Senate on the Paris Foreign Ministers conference Mr. Connally said that "the primary power of making peace treaties rests with all nations which bore arms against enemy states."

He told the Senate that "I am protesting against four Ministers writing a peace treaty and submitting it to a peace conference and when it comes back to them permitting one of the Ministers to veto it if it does not like its terms."

Officials said the Italian revision terms will not be published until after signature by Italian Government officials and the allied commander in Italy.—Associated Press.

### N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, May 22.  
A number of stock leaders showed a narrow improvement in early stock market dealings today. Rails and low-priced utility issues led the upturn.

Dow Jones Averages \$77.71, 50 Industrials \$208.00, 20 Rails \$68.94, 15 Utilities \$43.02.

Adams Express 28, Alaska Junca 84%, American Can 68, American Smelting 69, American Telephone 104%, American Tobacco 98%, American Waterworks 26, Anaconda Copper 47%, Aviation Corporation 114%, B.F. Goodrich 102%, Bantex Aviation 47, Bethlehem Steel 107%, Boeing 28, Borg-Warner 54%, Canadian Pacific 104%, J. I. Case 47, Chrysler 130, Colgate 52, Commercial Solvents 20%, Corn Products 62%, Dupont 217%, Eastman Kodak 255%, Electric Light & Power 271%, General Electric 47, General Motors 72%, Goodyear 71%, Goodrich 72%, Homestake Mining 47%, International Harvester 92%, International Paper 49%, International Tel. & Tel. 27, Johnsonville 1945, Kennecott Copper 100%, National Distillers 84%, Norden 21%, Lead 25%, New York Central RR 35%, Packard Motor Corp., Pan American Airways 20, Republic Steel 57%, Reynolds Tobacco 44%, Schenck 82%, Sears Roebuck 46%, Shell Oil 38%, Socony Vacuum 17, Southern Pacific 63, Standard Brands 62%, Standard Oil of Calif. 57%, Standard Oil of New Jersey 70, Studebaker 22, Union Bag 25%, Union Carbide 118%, U.S. Rubber 77%, U.S. Steel 87, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 77%.—Associated Press.

New Delhi, May 23.

The Viceroy of India has invited Maulana Abul Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to meet him tomorrow to discuss the formation of an interim government.—Reuter.

Meanwhile, fraternal dele-

gates will go to the Party Con-

gresses of both the Finnish and

the Danish Social Democrat

Parties this year.

On June 17 Harold Laski,

Chairman of the Executive, will

leave for Germany.—Reuter.

Washington, May 23.

The Chinese delegate, Mr.

Thomas Yang, echoed dissatisfaction with the present food allocation methods at today's plenary session of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Conference.

"Thirty million people are threatened with starvation," he said, "and the Combined Food Board's present allocations are totally inadequate.

"We cannot expect to save lives by feeding them paper allocations, nor can they be saved by blueprints of the edifice to be created in some distant future."

Mr. Yang's speech followed presentation by Britain, America and Canada of a joint proposal for a new international organisation of some 20 nations to take the place of the Combined Food Board in the allocation of food to hungry nations.

In the proposed organisation would be all the world's major supplying and importing nations, but the plan, as a whole, has caused considerable dis-

appointment among many dele-

gates on the ground that it re-

tains the main fruit of the Com-

bined Food Board—it can only recommend and not order

the allocation of food.—Reuter.

The bidding:

North East South West

Pass Pass 1H 2C

SH Pass 4H Pass

South Pass Pass

South probably should have

pased at three hearts because he

had a minimum opening bid and

his partner had been unable to

open the bidding originally. But

he preferred to go the whole hog,

hoping that his partner's hand

would be a perfect fit.

West opened the King of clubs,

and stopped to think on seeing

the dummy and his partner's dis-

couraging doce of clubs. The

"automatic" shift was to a low

spade, through dummy's strength;

but West thought a little more.

His own hand could win three

tricks, assuming that South still

had another club. The contract

could be defeated, then, if East

could win one other defensive

trick. But what trick could East

win?

East almost rely had either

the spade or the diamond King

if the contract could be beaten.

So a spade lead at the second

trick would be fine if East had the

spade King, but disastrous if East

had the diamond King; for South

would probably manage to draw

trumps and discard a loser on

dummy's spades.

Then West thought about laying

down the Ace of diamonds. That

would be fine if East had the

diamond King, but how would

it be if East had the spade King?

And West noted that it was un-

likely to be disastrous. South

would have his diamonds set up,

but that wouldn't help him unless

he had an unusually long dia-

mond suit. So West refused to

guess, but laid down the diamond

Ace. And East gave the required

information by signalling with the

diamond nine. Then West

led another diamond, and a club

return set the contract.

Yesterday you were David

Bruce Burnstone's partner and

with neither side vulnerable, you

told:

S K 7 5

H K 9 6 4 8

D 7 3 2

C 10 6

The bidding:

Burnstone Schenken You Jacoby

1D Pass 1H 2C

2S Pass (1)

ANSWER: Pass. Your part-

ner's bidding is very strong, but

your hand is too weak for a sec-

ond bid. There is no real

need to go back to diamonds

since one suit should play about

as well as the other. Passing will

keep you out of trouble.

Score 100 per cent for pass, 70

per cent for three diamonds.

Question:

Today you are Oswald Jaco-

by's partner and, with your side

vulnerable against non-vulnerable

opponents, you hold:

S 8 5 3

H A Q 7 8 2

D A 4 2

C 6 5

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## Rice Situation Statement By Lord Killearn

A FLAT DENIAL THAT THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH HAD PROCURED FIVE MILLION TONS OF RICE FROM SIAM FOR ITS OWN USE WAS MADE BY LORD KILLEARN, SPECIAL COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA, IN A PRESS STATEMENT RELEASED IN SINGAPORE YESTERDAY (THURSDAY). IN HIS STATEMENT LORD KILLEARN EMPHASIZED THE INTRICACY OF THE PROBLEMS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF A COMPREHENSIVE PICTURE BEING PRESENTED.

He said the rice situation now is just a little more promising than a month or two ago. He warned however, that there should be no relaxation of efforts to economize and to grow more food. The outlook was still serious as a result of cuts in the Combined Food Board, rice allocations which were made necessary by availabilities falling far below anticipation. There was danger in the months approaching in many areas when stocks of the last rice harvest become exhausted. The recent Nutrition Conference fully discussed local production of alternative foodstuffs and urgent measures were under consideration.

"The position is best presented by comparative figures," said Lord Killearn, of those which form the basis of work for the current quarter with those we hope will be fulfilled for the quarter beginning July 1st. This quarter we hope to obtain rice in the following quantity:

### Still Short

From Siam 55,000 tons, Burma 110,000 tons and French Indo-China 10 or 15,000 tons; an approx. total of 220,000 tons. The figures reached are still 65,000 tons short of the Combined Food Board estimate.

### RADIO

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1946.  
STUDIO—GEOFFREY PADDISON (TENOR) WITH PETER GROOM AT THE PIANO.

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 and 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles.

11.45 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
12.32 p.m.—"Round the Empire".  
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast and Announcements.  
1.10 p.m.—"The Gay Nineties".  
1.30 p.m.—Dance Music.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
2.30 p.m.—"Waltz & Blues".  
7.00 p.m.—"Gerald—Geoffrey Paddison" (Tenor) with Peter Groom at the Piano.  
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.  
8.15 p.m.—"Berenade to the Stars"—ENSA.  
8.30 p.m.—"Forces Request Hour".  
8.30 p.m.—Eric Coates Compositions.  
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.  
10.05 p.m.—English Ballads.  
10.20 p.m.—The New Mayfair Orchestra with Miller Korius (Borodano) and Joseph Saligeti (Violin).  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainments.

### RADIO SEAC

Radio SEAG, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 15120 Kcs (19.84 metres) and 6975 Kcs (4938 metres) from 6 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time is 3½ hours behind H.K. time).

Items marked \* are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting service, and items marked # London Transcription service.

FRIDAY, MAY 24TH—0600

Music on the Air... 0630 The News and Home News (BBC); 0645 Morning Star; 0700 Variety from London (BBC); 0730 Music for Romance (BBC); 0800 The News, and From Today's Papers (BBC); 0810 Programme Announcements; 0816 The Vic Oliver Show (BBC); 0900 Accent On Rhythm (BBC); 0915 The Melody Lingers On\*; 0930 The News and Home News (BBC); 0940 Programme Announcements; 0940 International Celebrity; 1000 Hollywood Parade; 1030 Music From Ballet; 1100 News Headlines; 1101 Singing For You (Adelie Dixon)\*; 1130 They Missed The Parade; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Football Pictures; 1215 Heard Melodies Are Sweet; 1300 Comedy Caravan; 1330 The News (BBC); 1340 Bandstand; 1400 Who's In Radio; 1430 Strictly Sentimental; 1500 Army Radio Orchestra; 1530 Wandering Minstrel; 1600 Best Sellers; 1630 The News and Home News (BBC); 1645 Rhythms Club; 1715 India and Ceylon (BBC); 1800 Radio SEAG.

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are not coming forward as expected. The government of Malaya and ourselves are doing everything possible to

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Consumer Goods

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